

A Revision of the Genus *Cladothela* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae) from Japan

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加村隆英¹⁾: 日本産エダイボグモ属の再検討

Abstract: Although the genus *Cladothela* has been represented by only *C. boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928, it is confirmed that *Drassodes oculinotatus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906 and *Drassodes unciinsignitus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906 are also members of *Cladothela*. These three species are redescribed, and a new species, *Cladothela parva*, is described from Japan. *Zelotes x-notatus* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906) is synonymized with *Cladothela unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906).

In 1928, KISHIDA discovered a gnaphosid-like spider from Ogasawara Islands, southeast of Honshu, Japan, and named it *Cladothela boninensis* as a new genus and a new species. He presented an illustration of female spinnerets and simply referred their structure but did not describe the other characters; since this publication was prior to 1931, it is considered a sufficient indication for the availability of the name (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 3rd ed., Article 12b).

KISHIDA regarded the structure of median spinneret which was expanded and somewhat bicipital (Figs. 1, 2) as a remarkable character of this species, and proposed a new family Cladothelidae in 1930. However, LEHTINEN (1967) pointed out that similar structure was seen also in *Zelotes*. It is true that not only in *Zelotes* but also in other several gnaphosid genera, for example *Callilepis*, *Odontodrassus*, *Gnaphosa* and *Herpyllus*, female median spinnerets are more or less expanded at base (Figs. 4-7; KAMURA, 1988, 1989; PLATNICK, 1990); but in these genera and even in *Cladothela*, male median spinnerets are normally cylindrical (Fig. 3; KAMURA, 1988). There is no reason to exclude *Cladothela* from Gnaphosidae; YAGINUMA (1986) and PLATNICK (1989) already placed the genus in Gnaphosidae.

Up to the present, *Cladothela boninensis* has poorly been known and no related member has reported²⁾. As a result of my examination of a male specimen of this species, it was quite obvious that a large, hook-like spine on retrolateral side of palpal femur is conspicuous (Fig.

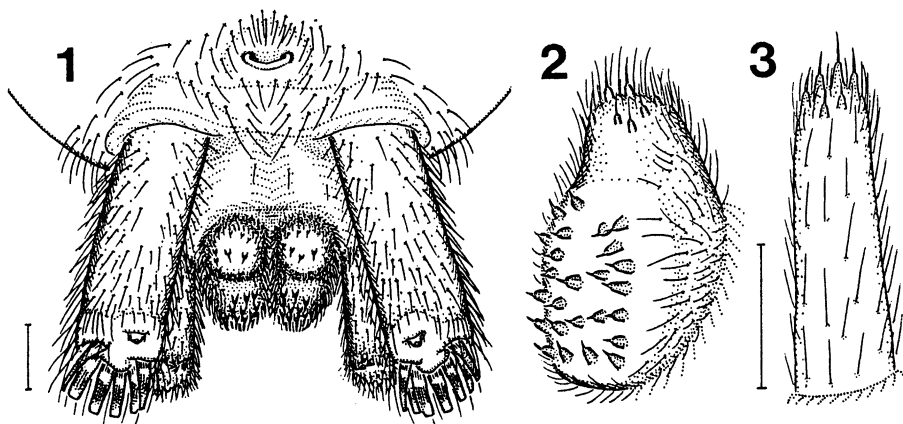
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2) KISHIDA (1959) recorded *Cladothela mitsukurii* KISHIDA from Okinawa Islands, but this name is nomen nudum.

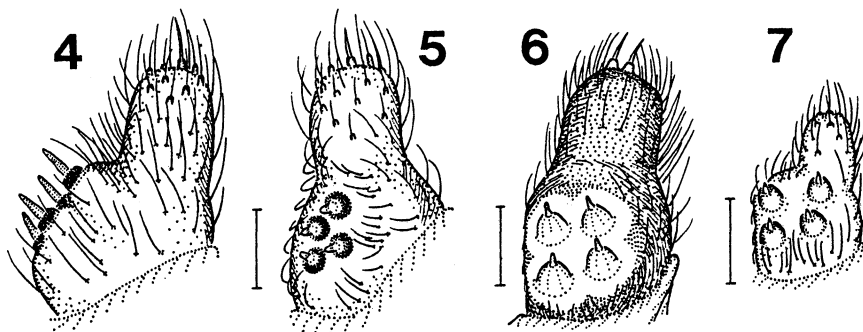
8). The unique character was already mentioned in the original description of *Drassodes unciinsignitus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906. YAGINUMA (1986, fig. 105(3)) shown that *Drassodes oculinotatus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906 also has the same character. It is clear that these two species are congeneric with *Cladothela boninensis*. Further more, I have recognized the occurrence of a new species belonging to *Cladothela* in Japan.

In this paper the four Japanese species are dealt with. But it seems likely that additional members of *Cladothela* are distributed in other regions; for example *Zelotes joannisi* SCHENKEL, 1963, which was described from China, apparently belongs to *Cladothela* judging from the original description.

The abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; MOA, median ocular area; p, proventral; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; r, retroventral. Eye size means the length of long axis of an eye. But the measurement



Figs. 1-3 *Cladothela boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928. 1. Spinnerets, ventral view. 2. Female median spinneret, posterior view. 3. Male median spinneret, dorsal view. (Scale: 0.2 mm.)



Figs. 4-7 Female median spinnerets of Gnaphosidae. 4. *Zelotes asiaticus* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND), lateral view. 5. Ditto, postero-dorsal view. 6. *Callilepis schuszeri* (HERMAN), postero-dorsal view. 7. *Odontodrassus javanus* (KULCZYŃSKI), postero-dorsal view. (Scale: 0.1 mm.)

of posterior median eye was made at the horizontal level.

Genus *Cladothela* KISHIDA
[Japanese name: Edaibogumo-zoku]

Cladothela KISHIDA, 1928, p.32; YAGINUMA, 1986, p.193; PLATNICK, 1989, p.464.

Type species: *Cladothela boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928.

Characters. Thoracic groove distinct, longitudinal. Anterior eye row slightly recurved and posterior eye row slightly procurved as seen from above; distance between eyes less than the eye size; PME closer to each other (separated by less than half of the eye size) than to PLE; MOA longer than wide, with anterior width roughly equal to the posterior. Chelicera with distinct long bristles along promargin, some teeth on promargin, and none on retromargin. Endite extended narrowly beyond the insertion of palp. Legs with scopulae on tarsi I and II and sometimes on metatarsi I and II; trochantera without ventral notch; metatarsi III and IV densely with bristles on ventro-distal part; leg formula 4-1-2-3. Male abdomen with a dorsal scutum variable from one-third to one-half of abdomen in length. Female median spinneret greatly expanded, with four or many spigots on dorsal swelling (as in Figs. 2, 43). Male palp with embolus long, situated on prolateral part of bulb; conductor large, sclerotized, twisted; no median apophysis and no retrolateral tibial apophysis. Male palpal femur with a large spine on retrolateral side (Figs. 8, 28, 29).

Remarks. This genus is distinguished from the other gnaphosid genera by combination of the following characters: cheliceral retromargin with no tooth; trochantera of legs without ventral notch. Adult males of this genus are easily separated from those of the other gnaphosid genera by having a large spine on retrolateral side of palpal femur.

Key to the Japanese Species

1. Abdomen yellowish brown, with distinct dark brownish chevrons on dorsum *C. boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928
- Abdomen without markings 2
2. Cheliceral fang flattened, sinuous; endites densely covered with short stiff bristles *C. oculinotata* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906), n. comb.
- Cheliceral fang normal; endites thinly covered with normal bristles 3
3. Chelicera with promarginal teeth very small, indistinct; male palp with embolus relatively long, curved; female median spinneret with many (at least 10) spigots on dorsal swelling *C. unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906), n. comb.
- Chelicera with promarginal teeth relatively large, distinct; male palp with embolus relatively short, almost straight; female median spinneret with only four spigots on dorsal swelling *C. parva* n. sp.

Cladothela boninensis KISHIDA, 1928

[Japanese name: Edaibogumo]

(Figs. 1–3, 8–20)

Cladothela boninensis KISHIDA, 1928, p. 32, fig. 2 [holotype lost]; YAGINUMA, 1970b, p. 13; ———, 1986, p. 193, pl. 51 (fig. 9), text figs. 107, 108(3); PLATNICK, 1989, p. 465; YAGINUMA et al., 1990, p. 270. Gnaphosidae Gen. sp.: YAGINUMA, 1979, p. 36, fig. 2.

Measurements of 1♂ and 1♀ (♂/♀; in mm). Body length 7.70/9.10. Carapace length 3.65/3.80, width 2.90/3.00. Abdomen length 4.05/5.30, width 2.35/3.45. Clypeus height 0.11/0.12.

Length of legs as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Measurements on leg segments of *Cladothela boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928 (♂/♀; in mm).

| Leg | Femur | Patella | Tibia | Metatarsus | Tarsus | Total |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| I | 2.60/2.73 | 1.52/1.57 | 2.02/2.10 | 1.63/1.68 | 1.13/1.20 | 8.90/ 9.28 |
| II | 2.37/2.48 | 1.40/1.47 | 1.77/1.80 | 1.57/1.63 | 1.07/1.15 | 8.18/ 8.53 |
| III | 2.10/2.18 | 1.15/1.20 | 1.47/1.48 | 1.72/1.75 | 0.97/1.03 | 7.41/ 7.64 |
| IV | 2.80/2.93 | 1.50/1.50 | 2.17/2.25 | 2.83/2.82 | 1.28/1.37 | 10.58/10.87 |

Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.14/0.15, ALE 0.18/0.18, PME 0.16/0.16, PLE 0.15/0.15; AME-AME 0.07/0.09, AME-ALE, 0.03/0.01, PME-PME 0.05/0.08, PME-PLA 0.11/0.11, ALE-PLA 0.10/0.10. MOA anterior width 0.34/0.36, posterior width 0.36/0.39, length 0.43/0.40.

Variation (♀; in mm). Body length 6.55–9.10. Carapace length 2.65–3.80, width 2.05–3.00.

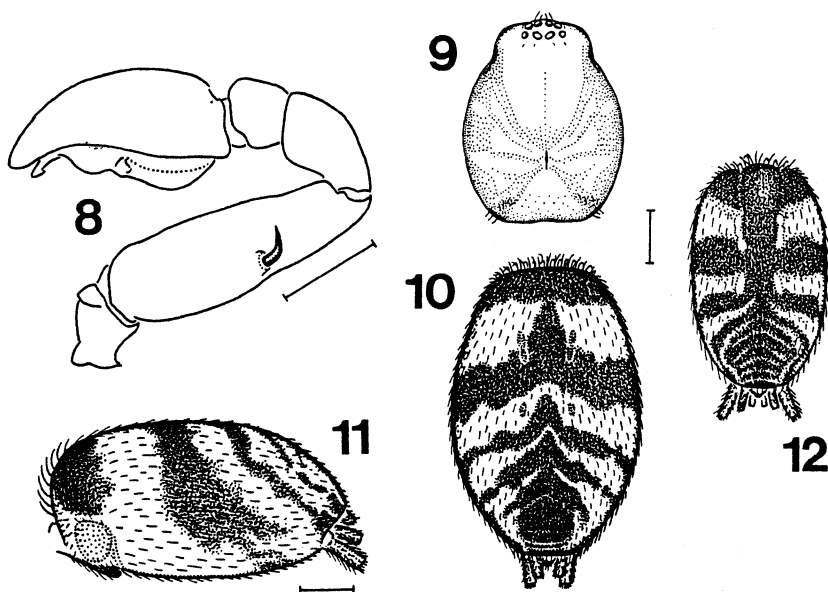
Ventral spines on legs I and II. ♂: Tibia: I 0–0–0, II 1r–1p–0; metatarsus: I 0–0–0, II 2–0–0. ♀: Tibia: I 0–0–0, II 0–0–0 or 0–1r–0; metatarsus: I 0–0–0, II 1p–0–0, 2–0–0 or 2–1r–0.

Chelicera with 3–5 teeth on promargin (Fig. 15). Female median spinneret with many (about from 15 to 35) spigots on dorsal swelling (Fig. 2). Male palp (Figs. 17, 18): embolus relatively short, twisted; conductor broadened medianly, flattened apically. Epigynum as shown in Fig. 19. Female genitalia with spermathecae globose, anterior ducts thick, and a pair of blind lobes protruding laterally (Fig. 20).

Color. Cephalothorax and appendages reddish to deep reddish brown. Abdomen yellowish brown, with dark brownish chevrons on dorsum (Figs. 10–12). Male abdomen with a dorsal scutum reddish brown.

Specimens examined. 1♀, 28.VII.1973 (H. MINATO); 2♀, 30.VI.1974 (T. NAGASHIMA); 1♂, 1♀, VI.1977 (J. AOKI). All the specimens from Ogasawara Islands (TY³).

3) Personal collection of Emeritus Prof. T. YAGINUMA, Otemon Gakuin University, Ibaraki, Osaka.



Figs. 8–12 *Cladothela boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928. 8. Left male palp, retrolateral view. 9. Female carapace, dorsal view. 10. Female abdomen, dorsal view. 11. Ditto, lateral view. 12. Male abdomen, dorsal view. (Scale: 8, 0.5 mm; 9–12, 1 mm.)

Distribution. Japan (Ogasawara Islands).

Remarks. This species is easily distinguished from the other members of the genus by its dark brownish chevrons on dorsum of abdomen.

Cladothela oculinotata (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906), n. comb.

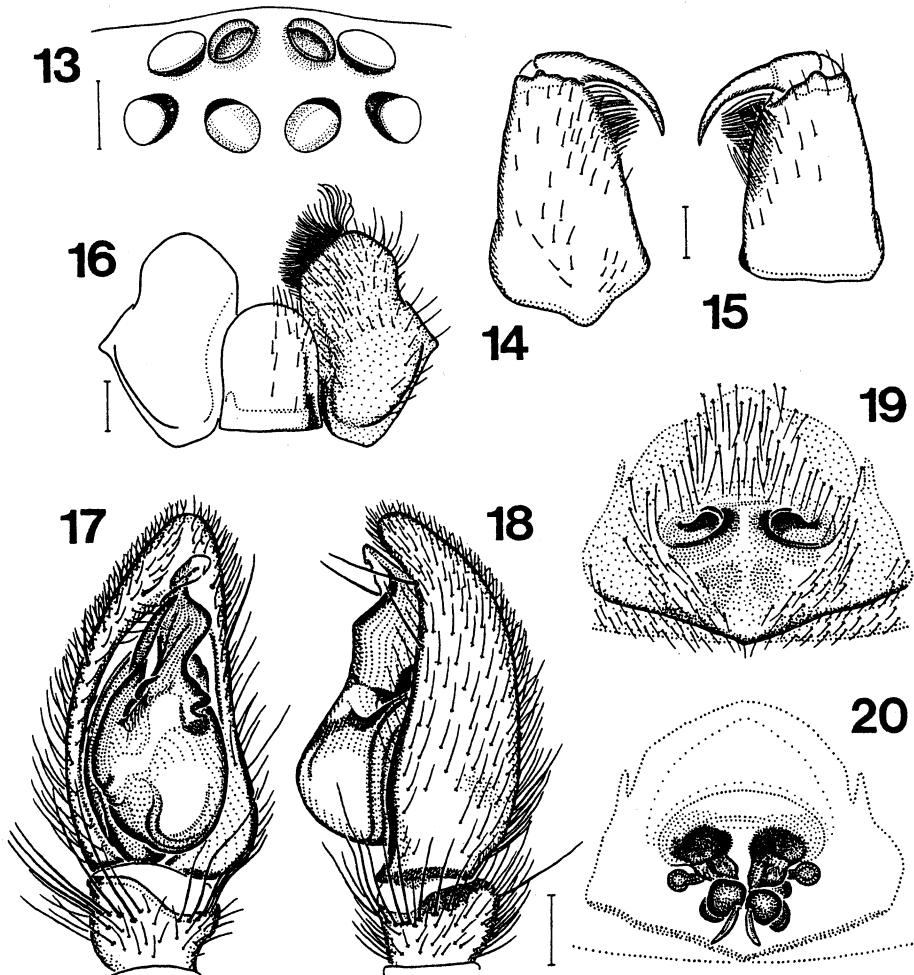
[Japanese name: Chakuro-washigumo]

(Figs. 21–32)

Drassodes oculinotatus BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906, p. 119, pl. 16 (fig. 480) [female holotype from Saga Pref., in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main (No. 2827), examined]; ROEWER, 1954, p. 390; BONNET, 1956, p. 1583; YAGINUMA, 1960, p. 120, text-fig. 100(1), pl. 55 (fig. 327); —, 1961, p. 4; —, 1962, p. 54; —, 1970a, p. 675; —, 1977, p. 403; PAIK, 1978, p. 414, text-fig. 186, pl. 34 (fig. 119); PAIK & KIM, 1985, p. 76; YAGINUMA, 1986, p. 189, pl. 51 (fig. 3), text-fig. 105(3); YAGINUMA *et al.*, 1990, p. 270.

Measurements of 1 ♂ from Ikata-cho, Ehime Pref. and 1 ♀ from Hachiôji-shi, Tokyo (♂/♀; in mm). Body length 7.60/8.30. Carapace length 3.40/3.70, width 2.65/2.95. Abdomen length 4.20/4.60, width 2.65/3.00. Clypeus height 0.18/0.18.

Length of legs as shown in Table 2.



Figs. 13–20 *Cladothela boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928. 13. Eye area, dorsal view. 14. Left chelicera, anterior view. 15. Ditto, posterior view. 16. Endites and labium, ventral view. 17. Left male palp, ventral view. 18. Ditto, retrolateral view. 19. Epigynum, ventral view. 20. Female genitalia, dorsal view. (Scale: 0.2 mm.)

Table 2 Measurements on leg segments of *Cladothela oculinotata* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906) (♂/♀; in mm).

| Leg | Femur | Patella | Tibia | Metatarsus | Tarsus | Total |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| I | 2.28/2.50 | 1.37/1.53 | 1.78/1.87 | 1.20/1.32 | 1.00/0.97 | 7.63/8.19 |
| II | 2.07/2.23 | 1.27/1.38 | 1.52/1.57 | 1.17/1.23 | 0.90/0.90 | 6.93/7.31 |
| III | 1.77/1.80 | 0.97/1.05 | 1.20/1.25 | 1.27/1.33 | 0.78/0.77 | 5.99/6.20 |
| IV | 2.53/2.53 | 1.30/1.35 | 1.90/1.92 | 2.30/2.30 | 1.00/1.03 | 9.03/9.13 |

Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.15/0.15, ALE 0.15/0.20, PME 0.15/0.17, PLE 0.14/0.17; AME-AME 0.08/0.10, AME-ALE 0.03/0.03, PME-PME 0.04/0.04, PME-PLE 0.07/0.08, ALE-PLE 0.09/0.09. MOA anterior width 0.34/0.36, posterior width 0.34/0.38, length 0.41/0.45.

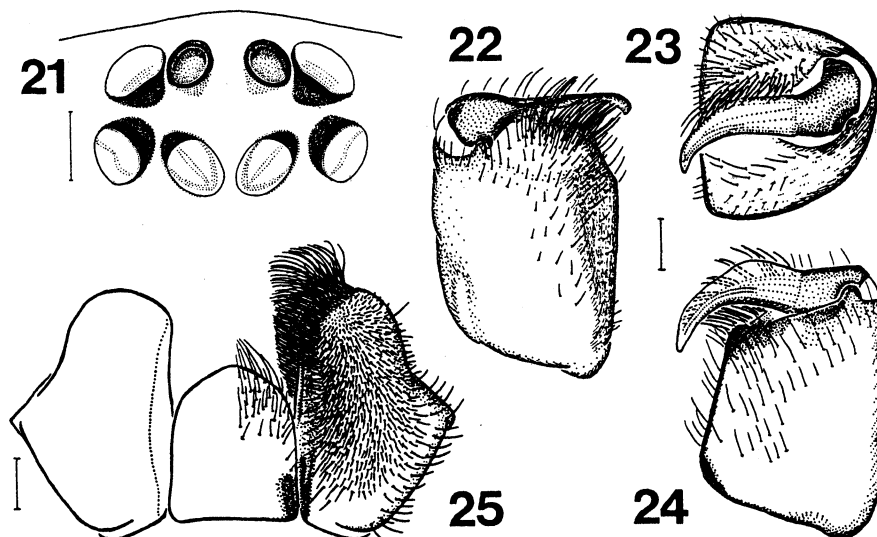
Variation (in mm). Body length ♂ 6.00–7.80, ♀ 6.40–8.45. Carapace length ♂ 2.70–3.45, ♀ 3.10–3.70; width ♂ 2.10–2.80, ♀ 2.50–2.95.

Ventral spines on legs I and II (♂ & ♀). Tibia: I and II 0–0–0; metatarsus: I and II 0–0–0.

Surface of carapace more or less wrinkled. Chelicera with three minute teeth on promargin; fang flattened, sinuous (Figs. 22–24). Endite densely covered with short stiff bristles on ventral surface (Fig. 25). Tarsi I and II with scopulae distinctly developed. Female median spinneret with many (about from 10 to 25) spigots on dorsal swelling. Male palp (Figs. 26, 27): embolus long, slender; conductor twisted apically, somewhat sharply pointed. Whole shape of epigynum somewhat varies with individuals (Figs. 30, 31). Female genitalia with spermathecae massive, complexly folded (Fig. 32).

Color. Cephalothorax and appendages deep reddish brown, but legs with metatarsi and tarsi somewhat paler. Abdomen dark grayish to blackish brown. Male abdomen with dorsal scutum blackish brown.

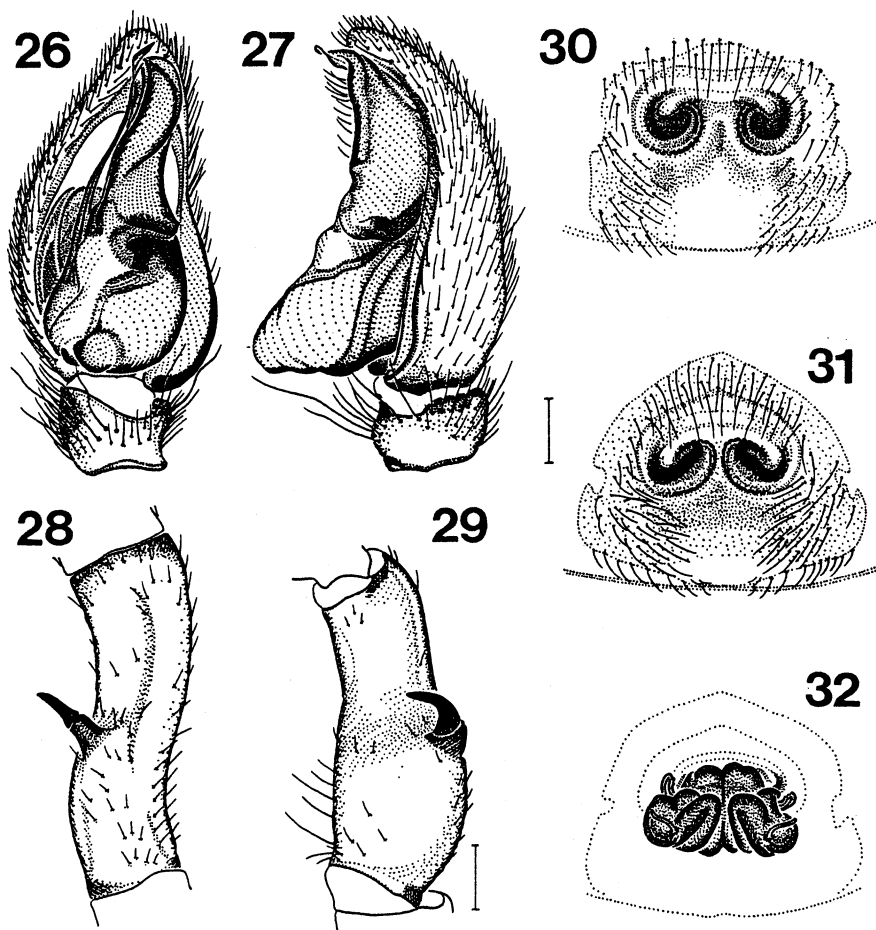
Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Tomiura-cho, Awa-gun, Chiba Pref., 29.VI.1982 (T. KAWANA). 1 ♀, Hachiôji-shi, Tokyo, 22.VI.1986 (A. SHINKAI). 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Minami-machi, Odawara-shi, Kanagawa Pref., 23.IV.1988 (S. INABE), collected as subadults, matured after breeding. 1 ♀,



Figs. 21–25 *Cladothela oculinotata* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906). 21. Eye area, dorsal view. 22. Left chelicera, antero-ventral view. 23. Ditto, ventral view. 24. Ditto, posterior view. 25. Endites and labium, ventral view. (Scale: 0.2 mm.)

Ooshima Island, Nanatsu-jima Islands, Wajima-shi, Ishikawa Pref., 10.VI.1983 (H. TOKUMOTO). 1♂, Shirakawadai, Sumaku, Kôbe-shi, Hyogo Pref., 22.VI.1979 (T. YAMANO). 1♀, Hiro, Kure-shi, Hiroshima Pref., 1.VI.1989 (Y. IHARA), collected as subadult, matured on 4.VI.1989. 1♂, Torigoe, Yamaguchi Pref., 10.VII.1961 (K. OJIMA; TY). 1♀, Shôdoshima Island, Kagawa Pref., 4.VI.1955 (TY). 1♀, Ikata-cho, Nishiuwa-gun, Ehime Pref., 24.II.1982 (T. YAMANO). 2♂, same locality, 18.VI.1982 (T. YAMANO). 1♀, Mt. Hikosan, Fukuoka Pref., 3–8.VIII.1951 (C. OKUMA). 1♀ (holotype), Saga Pref., 1882 (W. DÖNITZ). 1♂, Yonehara, Ishigakijima Island, Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa Pref., 28.III.1989 (N. TSURUSAKI).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Ishigakijima Island). This species has been also recorded from Korea (PAIK, 1978).



Figs. 26–32 *Cladothela oculinotata* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906). 26. Left male palp, ventral view. 27. Ditto, retrolateral view. 28. Femur of left male palp, dorsal view. 29. Ditto, retrolateral view. 30, 31. Epigynum, ventral view. 32. Female genitalia, dorsal view. (Scale: 0.2 mm.)

Remarks. This species is quite distinctive in its flattened and sinuous cheliceral fang and the endite densely covered with short stiff bristles.

Cladothela unciinsignita (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906), n. comb.

[Japanese name: Munaki-washigumo]

(Figs. 33–36)

Drassodes unci-insignitus BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906, p. 120, pl. 16 (fig. 500) [male holotype from Saga Pref., in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main (No. 2838), examined]; ROEWER, 1954, p. 393; YAGINUMA, 1961, p. 4; —, 1962, p. 54.

Drassodes unciinsignatus: BONNET, 1956, p. 1529.

Drassodes unciinsignitus: YAGINUMA, 1970a, p. 675; —, 1977, p. 403; —, 1986, p. 190, fig. 105(5); YAGINUMA et al., 1990, p. 270.

Prothesima x-notata BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906, p. 122, pl. 16 (fig. 489) [female holotype from Saga Pref., in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, not examined, but illustrations of holotype drawn by Dr. H. ONO are available]; S. SAITO, 1939, p. 6; —, 1959, p. 120, pl. 19 (fig. 151). New synonymy.

Zelotes x-notatus: ROEWER, 1954, p. 460; BONNET, 1959, p. 4959; YAGINUMA, 1961, p. 6; —, 1962, p. 55; —, 1970a, p. 676; —, 1977, p. 404; —, 1986, p. 192 [not text-fig. 106-6].

Drassyllus x-notatus: PLATNICK, 1989, p. 471.

Zelotes(?) x-notatus: YAGINUMA et al., 1990, p. 271.

Note. KAMURA (1987) suggested *Zelotes x-notatus* seems to be a member of the genus *Drassyllus* judging from the illustration of male palp drawn by YAGINUMA (1986), and PLATNICK (1989) transferred it to *Drassyllus*. However, after the present study I have confirmed that the species is connected with neither *Zelotes* nor *Drassyllus*. The material examined by YAGINUMA was not true *x-notatus*, but probably *Drassyllus shaanxiensis* PLATNICK et SONG, 1986.

Measurements of 1♂ from Mt. Iwawaki-san, Osaka Pref. and 1♀ from Tataru, Fukuoka Pref. (♂/♀; mm). Body length 6.18/8.00. Carapace length 2.93/3.25, width 2.25/2.60. Abdomen length 3.25/4.75, width 1.98/3.05. Clypeus height 0.15/0.18. Length of legs as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Measurements on leg segments of *Cladothela unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906) (♂/♀; in mm).

| Leg | Femur | Patella | Tibia | Metatarsus | Tarsus | Total |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| I | 1.95/2.17 | 1.13/1.32 | 1.45/1.63 | 1.06/1.17 | 0.83/0.80 | 6.42/7.09 |
| II | 1.73/1.97 | 1.05/1.23 | 1.25/1.40 | 1.03/1.10 | 0.78/0.77 | 5.84/6.47 |
| III | 1.48/1.60 | 0.85/0.97 | 0.98/1.07 | 1.10/1.23 | 0.68/0.73 | 5.09/5.60 |
| IV | 2.10/2.33 | 1.13/1.27 | 1.59/1.77 | 1.93/2.17 | 0.93/0.97 | 7.68/8.51 |

Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.15/0.16, ALE 0.16/0.17, PME 0.16/0.16, PLE 0.15/0.16; AME-AME 0.06/0.09, AME-ALE 0.01/0.02, PME-PME 0.01/0.05, PME-PLE 0.06/0.06, ALE-PLE 0.06/0.08. MOA anterior width 0.35/0.39, posterior width 0.33/0.38, length 0.45/0.45.

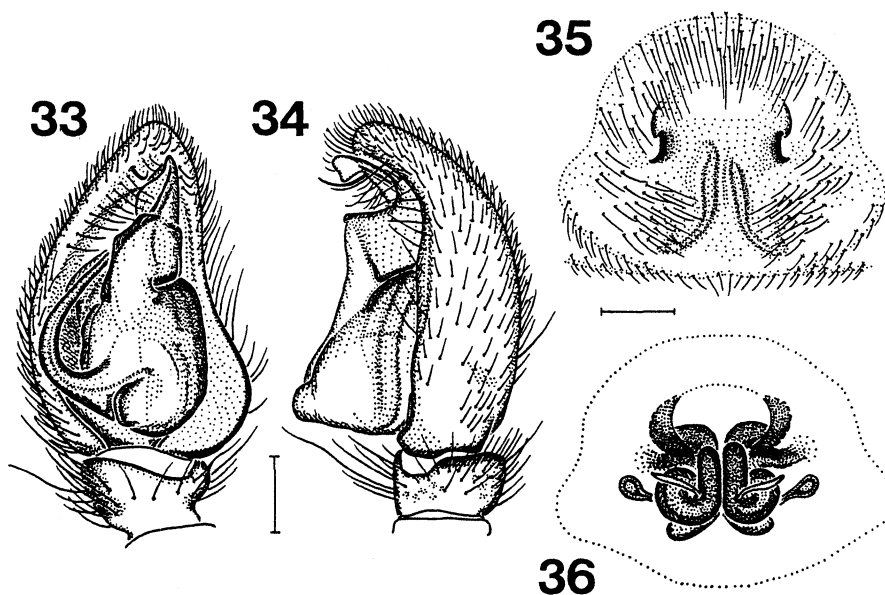
Variation (in mm). Body length ♂ 4.30–6.95, ♀ 6.00–8.00. Carapace length ♂ 2.00–3.25, ♀ 2.80–3.25, width ♂ 1.60–2.40, ♀ 2.20–2.60.

Ventral spines on legs I and II (♂ and ♀). Tibia: I and II 0–0–0; metatarsus: I and II 0–0–0.

Surface of carapace rather smooth, glossy. Chelicera with two or three minute teeth on promargin. Female median spinneret with many (about from 10 to 25) spigots on dorsal swelling. Male palp (Figs. 33, 34): embolus long, curved, gradually narrowed apically; conductor with apical part flattened. Epigynum as shown in Fig. 35. Female genitalia with spermathecae somewhat coiled, and a pair of blind lobes protruding laterally (Fig. 36).

Color. Cephalothorax and appendages reddish to deep reddish brown, but legs with tibiae darker, metatarsi and tarsi paler. Abdomen dark grayish brown. Male abdomen with dorsal scutum reddish brown.

Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Hirai, Hinode-machi, Tokyo, 22.VII.1980 (Y. KUNIMI). 5 ♂, same locality, 30.V.1982 (Y. KUNIMI). 1 ♂ Futami-cho, Watarai-gun, Mie Pref., 26.III.1991 (T. KAMURA), collected as subadult, matured on 7.V.1991. 1 ♂, Mt. Iwawaki-san, Kawachinagano-shi, Osaka Pref., 14.V.1967 (TY). 1 ♀, Nakano-Nishi, Itami-shi, Hyogo Pref., 7.IV.1989 (Y.



Figs. 33–36 *Cladothela unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906). 33. Left male palp, ventral view. 34. Ditto, retrolateral view. 35. Epigynum, ventral view. 36. Female genitalia, dorsal view. (Scale: 0.2 mm.)

NISHIKAWA & T. KAMURA), collected as subadult, matured on 22.V.1989. 2♂, Kasugaoka, Itami-shi, Hyogo Pref., 7.IV.1989 (Y. NISHIKAWA & T. KAMURA), collected as subadults, matured on 26.IV and 1.V.1989. 1♀, Tatara, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka Pref., 19.VIII.1961 (C. OKUMA). 1♂ (holotype), Saga Pref., 1882 (W. DÖNITZ).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Remarks. This species is similar to *C. parva* n. sp. in general appearance, but is distinguished from the latter by following points: male palp with embolus relatively long and curved; female median spinneret with many spigots on dorsal swelling.

Cladothela parva n. sp.

[Japanese name: Himecha-washigumo]

(Figs. 37–43)

Measurements of holotype and allotype (♂/♀; mm). Body length 5.70/5.35. Carapace length 2.45/2.40, width 1.90/1.75. Abdomen length 3.25/2.95, width 1.75/1.75. Clypeus height 0.10/0.09.

Length of legs as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Measurements on leg segments of *Cladothela parva* n.sp. (♂/♀; in mm).

| Leg | Femur | Patella | Tibia | Metatarsus | Tarsus | Total |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| I | 1.83/1.65 | 1.04/0.98 | 1.30/1.15 | 1.04/0.93 | 0.75/0.68 | 5.96/5.39 |
| II | 1.60/1.48 | 0.95/0.89 | 1.10/1.00 | 0.96/0.88 | 0.73/0.66 | 5.34/4.91 |
| III | 1.38/1.23 | 0.75/0.71 | 0.89/0.79 | 1.05/0.98 | 0.70/0.64 | 4.77/4.35 |
| IV | 1.95/1.80 | 1.04/0.95 | 1.45/1.31 | 1.74/1.59 | 0.90/0.81 | 7.08/6.46 |

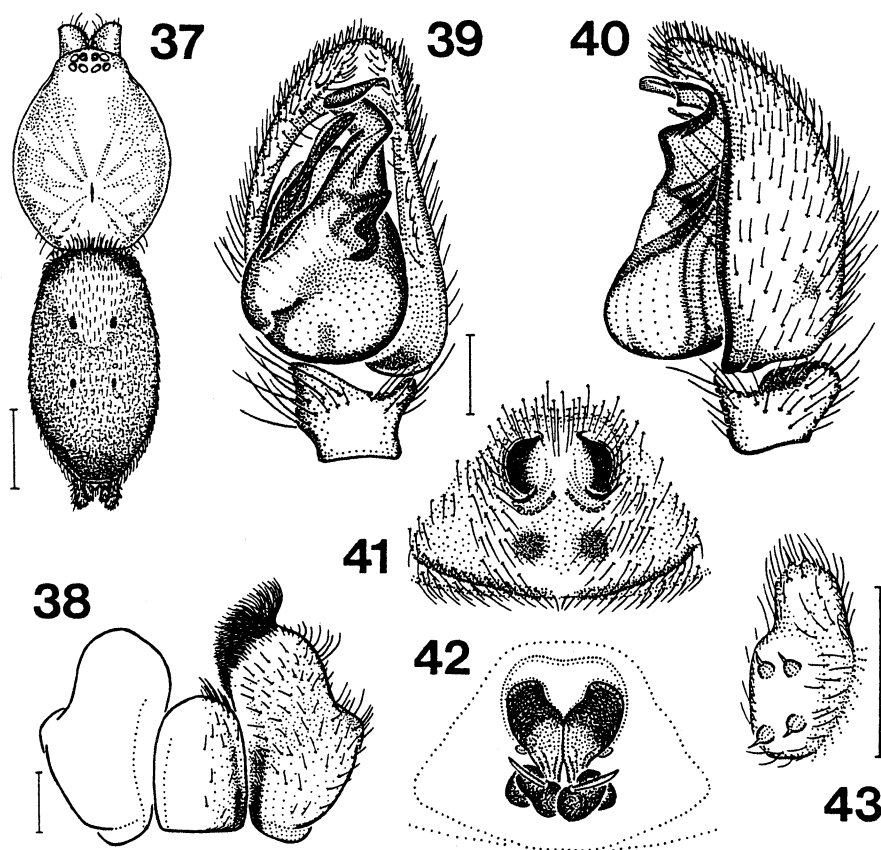
Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.12/0.11, ALE 0.15/0.13, PME 0.13/0.13, PLE 0.13/0.12; AME-AME 0.05/0.05, AME-ALE 0.01/0.01, PME-PME 0.03/0.03, PME-PLE 0.05/0.05, ALE-PLE 0.04/0.05. MOA anterior width 0.26/0.26, posterior width 0.28/0.28, length 0.31/0.31.

Variation (in mm). Body length ♂ 4.60–5.45, ♀ 4.65–5.35. Carapace length ♂ 2.25–2.60, ♀ 1.90–2.40; width ♂ 1.65–2.05, ♀ 1.40–1.75.

Ventral spines on legs I and II. ♂: Tibia: I 0–0–0, 0–1r–0 or 0–2–0, II variable from 0–0–0 to 1r–2–1p; metatarsus: I 2–1(p or r)–0 or 2–2–0, II 2–1p–0 or 2–2–0. ♀: Tibia: I and II 0–0–0; metatarsus: I 2–0–0 or 2–2–0, II 1p–0–0, 2–0–0 or 2–1p–0.

Chelicera with distinct three teeth on promargin. Female median spinneret with four spigots on dorsal swelling (Fig. 43). Male palp (Figs. 39, 40): embolus relatively short, almost straight; conductor distinctly twisted. Epigynum as shown in Fig. 41. Female genitalia with anterior ducts wide (Fig. 42).

Color. Cephalothorax and appendages reddish brown. Abdomen grayish brown. Male



Figs. 37–43 *Cladothela parva* n. sp. 37. Male body, dorsal view. 38. Endites and labium, ventral view. 39. Left male palp, ventral view. 40. Ditto, retrolateral view. 41. Epigynum, ventral view. 42. Female genitalia, dorsal view. 43. Female median spinneret, posterior view. (Scale: 37, 1 mm; 38–43, 0.2 mm.)

abdomen with dorsal scutum reddish brown.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Exp. Farm of Kyoto Pref. Univ., Shimogamo, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto Pref., 70 m alt., 14–15.VI.1985 (A. UEDA). Allotype: ♀, same locality as holotype, 10.VII.1985 (A. UEDA). The type specimens will be preserved in the collection of the Arachnological Society of Japan, Otemon Gakuin University, Ibaraki, Osaka.

Other specimens examined. 5 ♀, Hirai, Hinode-machi, Tokyo, 19.VIII.1981 (Y. KUNIMI). 1 ♂, Takahata-cho, Nara-shi, Nara Pref., 20.VI.1976 (O. TOMINAGA). 1 ♂, Segawa, Minoo-shi, Osaka Pref., 23.VI.1976 (T. KAMURA). 1 ♂, Shirakawadai, Suma-ku, Kôbe-shi, Hyogo Pref., 22.VI.1979 (T. YAMANO). 2 ♂, Ikata-cho, Nishiuwa-gun, Ehime Pref., 24.II.1982 (T. YAMANO). 1 ♀, Okagaki-cho, Onga-gun, Fukuoka Pref., 18.VII.1979 (Fukuoka Environmental Research Centre). 1 ♂, Ootomi, Iriomotejima Island, Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa Pref., 28.III.1986 (A. TANIKAWA).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Iriomotejima Island).

Remarks. The new species is similar to *C. unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND) in general appearance, but is distinguished from the latter by following points: male palp with embolus relatively short and straight; female median spinneret with only four spigots on dorsal swelling.

Etymology. Specific name from Latin *parvus*, referring to relatively small size of the species.

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摘 要

従来、エダイボグモ属 *Cladothela* KISHIDA, 1928にはエダイボグモ *C. boninensis* KISHIDA, 1928 だけが知られていたが、別属の下に記載されていた2種、すなわちチャクロウシグモ *Drassodes oculinotatus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906とムナキワシグモ *Drassodes unciinsignitus* BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906、が本属に属することを認め、これら3種を再記載した。さらに新種ヒメチャウシグモ（新称）*Cladothela parva* n. sp. を記載した。また、タスキケムリグモ *Zelotes x-notatus* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906) は *Cladothela unciinsignita* (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906) のシノニムとした。

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